In the Specification:

On page 18, replace the third full paragraph with the following paragraph:

After anesthetized with ketamine, the animals were subjected to thoracotomy to find out the carotid arteries on the left and right sides of the trachea, and fat adhering to the carotid artery was removed. After the fat removal, the carotid arteries were occluded for 5 min with clips. During this procedure, since the rate of nerve cell death is significantly reduced when the brain and body temperatures are low, the animals were kept warm to retain the body temperature at 38°C to ~~38°C~~ 38.5°C, being monitored with a thermometer inserted into the anus. The clips were removed 5 min later, and the blood was perfused again. Five days later, the gerbils were sacrificed, and after the craniotomy, the brain was excised to prepare tissue slices in paraffin. Conditions of nerve cells were confirmed by toluidine staining. As expected, the exfoliation of the pyramidal cells was observed in the hippocampal CA-1 area (Figure 8). Thus, the ischemic cell death model of gerbil has been prepared.

On page 19, replace the second full paragraph with the following paragraph:

After anesthetized with ketamine, the animals were subjected to thoracotomy to find out the carotid arteries on the left and right sides of the trachea, and fat adhering to the carotid arteries was removed. After the fat removal, the carotid arteries were occluded for 5 min with clips. During this procedure, since the nerve cell death is significantly reduced when the brain and body temperatures are low, the animals were kept warm to retain ~~at~~ the body temperature at 38°C to ~~38°C~~ 38.5°C, being monitored using a thermometer inserted into the anus. The clips were removed 5 min later, and the blood was perfused again. Five to six days later, the animals were sacrificed.

On page 19, replace the third full paragraph with the following paragraph:

After the animal was sacrificed, frontal cross sections of the ~~brain region containing were made into~~ brain region containing hippocampus were made into 300-500 μm thick slices, soaked in 4% paraformaldehyde overnight, and embedded in paraffin with an automatic apparatus for fixation and embedding. The sections (5 μm thick) were prepared, deparaffinized, and subjected to immunohistochemical staining and other stainings.